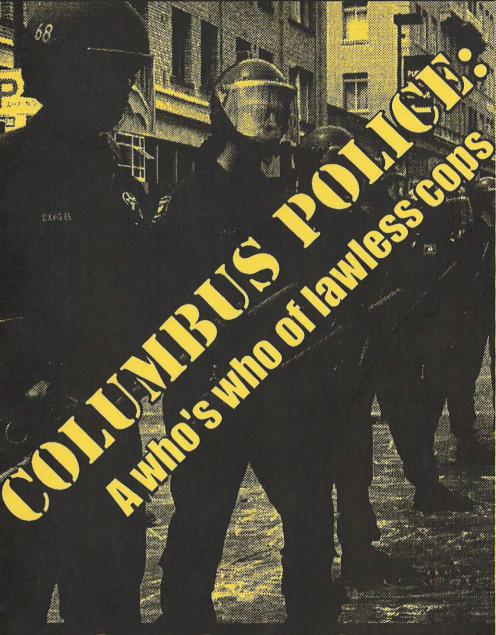
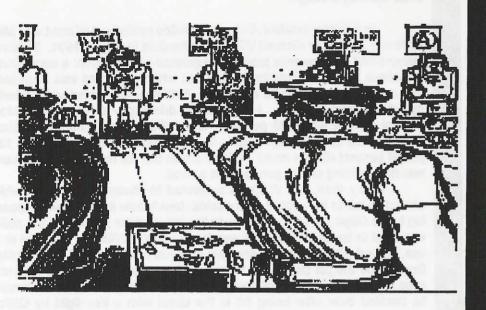


ARE THEY REALLY



PROTECTING US?



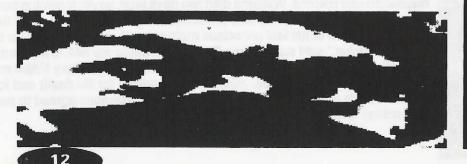


People are fighting back against the cops. Check some of them out:

Raze the Walls PO Box 22774 Seattle, WA 98122 No Police Brutality c/o Food Not Bombs 3145 Geary Blvd. #12 San Francisco, CA 94118

The cops won't fix themselves. The Justice Department can't fix them. The mayor can't fix them. Only we - the people who actually walk down the street everyday - can fix them. There is no justice - just us.

This pamphlet is brought to you by a couple of pissed-off Columbus residents.

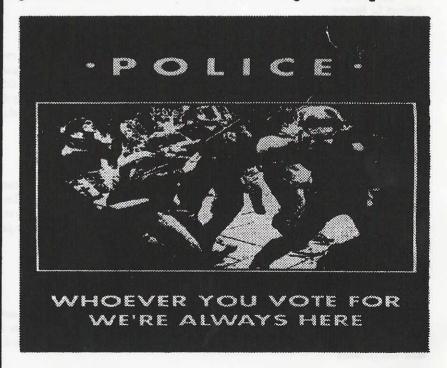


The Columbus pork do whatever they want. It is a department running wild. Their arrogance is second only to their overbearing presence. But as the public wises up, their high time on the hog is quickly coming to an end. They better enjoy their reign while they can, because its time to wake up and smell the pig shit.

This pamphlet is like a who's who of lawless cops. Compiled here is the abuse, the hypocrisy and the idiocy of our own local law enforcers. It is important to understand that this pamphlet is not complete. It represents about two hours of work at the library and is written exclusively from mainstream media reports. In other words, this is only a fraction of all the shit that goes on in this town. This is just what's reported and noticed by the media - a decidedly pro-police media.

The CPD have made a routine out of harrassing innocent people, detaining others without making an arrest and exerting their power wherever they deem necessary. They've gotten away with murder more than once. The traditional view is to "let the boys in blue do their work" ... but who are the boys working over tonight?

While the cops run rampant in the city, drunk on their power, we are organizing. It is time to shatter their reality. No matter who they think they are, we will always outnumber them. You are only a victim if you don't fight back. We have their attention ... now let's get their badges.



Garrett Alcott

Former Columbus Police

Not long after Officer Alcott resigned from the force in 1996, three of his immediate relatives were indicted on multiple felonies: conspiracy, promoting prostitution, racketeering, money laundering and filing false tax returns. Although Officer Alcott - who had been on the force for seven years - resigned while he was under departmental investigation, there was not enough evidence to indict him. And, since he quit the force, there is no action the Division of Police can take.

Dale Beam

Deputy

Delaware County Sheriff's Department

Deputy Beam helped continue the tradition of Delaware County cops getting a DUI by testing at 0.12 while driving on Rt. 23. He also was cited for "failing to drive in marked lanes" and for not wearing a seat belt. Beam voluntarily resigned and went to work for the Morrow County Prosecutor's Office.

Amy L. Biehl

Officer

Delaware Police

Officer Biehl joined the proud ranks of Delaware cops who drink and drive while driving with three times the legal limit of alcohol in her system. She resigned from the police force, but got a 30-day sentence (with 27 days suspended), a \$300 fine, and a six-month driver license suspension. Thanks for serving and protecting, Amy!

Robert L. Brown

DARE Officer

Delaware County Sheriff's Department

On November 9, Officer Brown drove off of Rt. 521 and into a ditch. When the medics arrived, he was "uncooperative" and got in the way when the medics tried to treat a passenger. Perhaps that had something to do with his drunken state, because this DARE Officer had twice the legal limit of alcohol in his blood. Officer Brown had been to a party and had 8-10 beers. The DARE program goes into schools and preaches against drug and alcohol use.

Charles & Dineah Ann Childs

Dayton-area police officers

After being suspended from the police force, Childs was found guilty of conspiracy to commit aggravated trafficking in relation to drugs. Also charged was Childs' wife, Dineah Ann - another police officer - and her cousin, Sean Orlando Pauley. While on house arrest, Childs removed his ankle monitor and fled the area. Charles Childs was a bike patrol officer and was accused of using, stealing and selling drugs.

Ronald Domian

Freeway Officer

Columbus Police

In 1995, Officer Domian pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor count of "attempted unauthorized use of property" and got probation for a year. He asked Officer Steven L. Price (see his entry) to modify his radio to accept other frequencies. Domian remained with the force after this incident.

the Columbus PD knows it. It's amazing the things you can get away with while wearing a badge.

In a similar incident, Columbus police settled out of court with Mary Williams, mother of Richard Williams, who died in May of 1991. Williams' lawyers had two powerful pieces of evidence on their side: a surveillance videotape from the Franklin County Jail where Williams was brutalized, and accounts from over 60 witnesses. Williams was arrested for littering by Officer John Sprague. He had been drinking at a festival; his blood alcohol content was 0.29 percent. Depositions from witnesses indicate that Williams did not resist arrest. Sprague himself testified that the 130-pound suspect did not resist. Witnesses at the jail testified that Williams was not resisting or staggering upon arrival.

Why, then, was Williams subjected to abuse from officers, which ultimately led to his death? You decide: here's how it went down. According to the Dispatch, while en route to the jail, another prisoner in the police van used to transport Williams was tear-gassed. Williams objected to its use, argued with the officer, and was sprayed in the face. The videotape from inside the jail shows the mucus and tears streaming from William's eyes and nose as a result of the tear gas. According to witness testimony. he buckled over after being hit in the chest with a flashlight by Officer William S. Moore. Still not resisting, Williams was then further victimized by jail deputies Dana Kitchen and Richard D. Delozier, who slammed his head into a wooden table until it bled. An unnamed officer then took the liberty of spraying Williams with tear gas. Williams remained conscious throughout his ordeal, protesting his treatment. He grew alarmed when Kitchen and Delozier bent him over a table into a mattress. At this point, the tear gas and mattress combination was starting to constrict his ability to breathe, as well as choke him. On videotape, Williams told officers "I can't breathe" and "you're killing me". Assistant County Prosecutor William B. Shimp admits that the tape was a strong factor in the decision to settle out of court: "Very seldom do you have the facts on videotape."

As if the physical brutality was not enough, witnesses claim that deputies verbally assaulted Williams, asking, "is he allergic to soap and water?" Finally, Williams lost consciousness and was dragged by Kitchen and Delozier to the van that would transport him to a hospital. Although his respiration was revived, Williams died two days later, never regaining consciousness. Williams' family was understandably reluctant to learn of the gruesome details of his last conscious moments. "I couldn't even bear to read the articles," said sister Bertie Russell. "It made me sick to my stomach. How could somebody hurt him?" Williams' mother, Mary Williams, filed a lawsuit in May of 1992, asking for \$20 million for his death and for violation of his civil rights. Franklin County and Columbus agreed to pay \$2.5 million to avoid a trial.

Police brutality ending in wrongful death is tragic. But when all 6 officers named as defendants get off scott-free and when the evidence clearly points toward their guilt, you're dealing with another demon altogether. Christopher Kinneer, 27, a steelworker from Nelsonville, Ohio, died on December 31, 1994 from positional asphyxia, a means of suffocation. Franklin County Coroner William A. Adrion ruled Kinneer's death a homicide. Do Columbus police know the perpetrators of this crime? Does the prosecution have enough evidence to convict? Yes and yes, but apparently it doesn't matter: because its the cops themselves! With the full force and power of the Columbus police against them, Kinneer's parents didn't stand a chance. Officers John A. Gall and Steven E. Dean were called to the home of Kinneer's ex-girlfriend on New Year's Eve 1994. They asked Kinneer to leave and he agreed. Upon his return, he was shoved against a wall and beaten by Gall and Dean, according to the lawsuit. The lawsuit also states that Gall and Dean were later joined by Officers Richard C. Kirby, Robert D. Edwards, Lori M. Foose and Walter Geigle. Kinneer's feet and hands were handcuffed together behind his back, a method known as hog-tying. He was placed on his stomach, pushed forward on a table, and died shortly afterward.

Without denying that hog-tying in and of itself is brutally degrading, there is, apparently, a right and wrong way to go about it. Chief Jackson attended a national conference in January of 1994, where he learned of the dangers of placing a hog-tied prisoner on his stomach. Jackson issued a directive that same month banning this procedure, because of the possible suffocation associated with it. The directive did not ban placing hog-tied prisoners on their sides, however. Less than a month after Kinneer's death, Jackson banned hog-tying altogether. Thanks to Kinneer, prisoners can now look forward to being restrained by a "ripp hobble," which allows the prisoner to be in a seated position. While painful and humiliating, this method *probably* won't kill you.

The officers involved in Kinneer's case have continued to work, and have been cleared of all charges by the FBI, a Franklin County grand jury and an internal police investigation. All of the officers except one were able to use ignorance of the law in their defense. All but Edwards never received the directive banning the placement of hog-tied prisoners on their stomachs. Is ignorance a plausible excuse? Even Chief Jackson has been quoted as saying that "ignorance of the law is not a defense in criminal court. That standard is routinely applied to citizens. I see no clear reason why a similar standard should not apply to police officers on administrative matters." As for Edwards, the Internal Affairs report only recommended counseling. Although the officers have been cleared, the Columbus Police Department has accepted blame for Kinneer's death. Andrew Cooke, an attorney for the Kinneer family sees this as "an admission by the Columbus Division of Police that the officers violated directives and didn't follow their own procedures." Obviously the officers are guilty as sin, and

Ronald D. Dunlap

Sergeant Columbus Police

Sgt. Dunlap lost his privilege to carry a gun because of a past domestic violence charge, when he slapped his 15-year-old daughter several times, including in the face. She had committed the crime of saying that he "couldn't tell her what to do."

Brian K. Smith
Lisa Smith
Police Officers
Columbus Police

Mr. and Mrs. Grayson assumed that their 13-year-old son was fine, playing outside their home with toy nunchucks. That is, until their son was arrested for doing so. When they came out to see why the police were on the scene, they were also arrested. Mrs. Grayson was assaulted by the police when she attempted to videotape the arrest. The parents were charged with assault, disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and obstructing official business. All of the charges against them were dismissed and their son was released. Columbus City Council paid \$84,000 in a settlement, but none of the arresting officers were disciplined at all.



Somebody buy this woman a drink!
This is how they tell the cops to fuck
off in England. This woman was part
of a huge riot over a tax imposed
on the poor in England in the early
1990's. Makes the coppers think
twice!

Michael Huffman Columbus Police

The highly-trained officers of the CPD - you can trust them with a gun! We should all feel safe knowing that these men and women walk our city streets with a firearm at their side. In November 1996, Officer Huffman took his gun out of his ankle holster and shot himself in the foot (specifically, the left ankle).

Terry James
Retired

Columbus Police

James is alleged to have earned over \$100,000 by illegally using police equipment to conduct background checks for a private company. In January 1994, James, a 20 year veteran, pleaded guilty to the attempted unauthorized use of property and possession of criminal tools. The Cincinnati based company, UNIFILE, hired James to use the Law Enforcement Automated Data System, or LEADS, to check its clients' backgrounds. Ohio law forbids those not employed by law enforcement to use LEADS. In 1990, the Columbus Police Division ordered James to stop his illegal operations, but he just subcontracted them to a Cincinnati officer. For his plea, James agreed to testify against three others charged in the case. For his effort, nine additional charges were dropped and only probation recommended. The three men charged include Cincinnati Police Officer Michael McLaughlin.

Jeffrey Leesburg Sergeant Columbus Police

As an officer who was off-duty in 1989, Leesburg stopped the car of Greg Miller and Terry Hunt. After flashing his badge, he proceeded to assault the two men. When they tried to drive away, Leesburg fired 15 rounds into Miller's car, hitting his left arm and causing permanent nerve damage. Officer Leesburg - who later was promoted to sergeant - had been the subject of previous complaints of excessive force; police supervisors covered up the complaints, according to Jay Yaklevich and Jeff Moore (the two men's attorneys). Although Leesburg was cleared of everything by homicide detectives, the firearms review board and the Municipal Court, the jury in the civil suit did not believe Leesburg was telling the truth. They awarded the victims \$1 million in damages. The city, on the other hand, doesn't think that it is their problem because the officer wasn't on duty.

Jonathan Little

Officer

Columbus Police

Officer Little was arrested for drunken driving and weapons charges. However, at least one of the eight white police officers (Little is black) who arrested him were accused of beating Little during the arrest. So, the issue is put to investigation and political gang wars amongst the cops continues to put the public in danger.



Suzanne Mills
Columbus Police

Mills was found guilty of disorderly conduct for abusing her 7-year-old daughter and pulling on her. The child was left with bruises and a bloody nose. For this, Mills lost her privilege to a gun.

will spend money producing Campus Partners-sponsored fliers urging people to ignore the problem.

This is nothing short of a total war on the poor and anyone else who doesn't fit into Campus Partners' vision. It is a war waged by rich corporate business owners and fought on the streets by the Columbus Police.

Whatever happened to the idea that we live in a democracy? Wethe people - are supposed to be directly involved in making decisions that
affect our neighborhoods and our streets. Instead, a group of rich executives are flexing their muscles and showing exactly who is in charge. Is
Campus Partners our new government? Why does Campus Partners dictate who goes where and which shops stay open for business?

The community is fighting back. We will not let the interests of the rich be imposed upon us with force. We are not misled by corporate propaganda and we know - through our own experiences - that the police are unconcerned about justice. Several groups have been working to promote active resistance to Campus Partners and their police force. Find out what's going on through pamphlets and fliers that will be distributed around High Street. And let Campus Partners know where they can put their fucking mini-mall.

Not a bunch of yuppie pricks that only come into the city from 9 to 5! Not a bunch of fat, rich politicians! Not Gordon Gee and not Terry Foegler!

WE OWN THE STREETS!



CPD: The best police money can buy.

The past six months have witnessed an increasing police presence in Columbus, notably in the campus area. It is nearly becoming routine for people to be detained and then released (seemingly for no reason), stopped for jaywalking, littering (i.e. tossing away a cigarette butt) or open container. Armed with the new pandhandling ordinance, the cops are exercising almost free reign in ridding the streets of anyone deemed "undesirable." Several public protests have expressed the community's frustration.

But what is the motive for this escalating police invasion? Considering the normal American distribution of power, the motive is most likely money. But whose money is behind this? One can't help but wonder if the \$28 million OSU has promised to help Campus Partners "renovate" the campus area has anything to do with it.

Campus Partners is a group of rich businessmen who have their own plan for a large portion of the campus neighborhoods. Of course, OSU backs them publicly and financially. Interestingly enough, their first acquisition was the lot where Papa Joe's burned down in April 1996. Aside from that, they've also spent \$1.39 million buying the Big Bear Stores bakery. And they're working on buying 12 acres of land, centered around High and 11th. All in all, their perimeter of control is intended to be from 5th to Arcadia and from the river to the railroad tracks.

Part of the problem with the Campus Partners onslaught is their horrible taste. They think that there are too many record stores and fast-food restaurants on High Street. They have a particular dislike for the bars around campus. Campus Partners president Terry Foegler says what's wrong with campus is "the blighting influences. The crime. The business failure. The housing stock has become less and less student-oriented." This means that their "vision" is to squeeze out the "lower-class" residents that blight High Street to make room for rich students from out-of-state. And where there are rich college kids with their parents' money to blow, there need to be upper-class stores. Campus Partners has entertained the idea of bringing in businesses like the Gap or the Limited; in other words, turn High Street into a strip mall.

The other problem with Campus Partners is how eagerly the city seems willing to use the police to reach their ends. Back in February, Campus Partners called for an end to panhandling in the campus area. Obviously an effort to "clean up" High Street, Pasquale Grado of the University Community Business Association said "when you are confronted with someone invading your space and asking for money, you question your safety." Although the recent passage of the panhandling ordinance was sold in the media as targeting "aggressive beggars," the *Dispatch* reported that "community leaders" think that regular, nonthreatening panhandlers attract "more aggressive" ones. Campus business owners - like Victoria Straw of Victoria's Flowers - will not give up a few coins to someone sparechanging them, but

Christopher Odom

Columbus Police

Odom had to be reassigned to duties that did not require carrying a gun when a new law made it impossible for domestic violence offenders to carry a gun. Odom had threatened his wife with an unloaded gun, but "just to scare her."

Steven Price

Reserve Officer

Shawnee Hills Police Department (Delaware County)

Officer Price used some radio equipment to penetrate the security of Columbus' \$1.8 million police radio system. His hacking efforts made it possible for him to broadcast as other officers, including Chief Jackson. Price's defense attorney claimed that he was only listening to other frequencies, and that he never tried to transmit with the equipment. Price also made recordings of police telephone calls. Price was dismissed from the Shawnee Hills Police Department.

Terrie Price

Columbus Police Department

Price had been with the Columbus police for 16 years, but after four charges against him sustained, Chief Jackson has recommended his dismissal. The first charge, failure to obey federal, state and local laws, accused him of filling out parking tickets incorrectly. The last three charges involved salary fraud. Price was accused of claiming to be on duty in two places at once, while receiving wages for both. He was charged with engaging in conduct unbecoming an officer on and off duty and failure to be truthful at all times, for an "inaccurate inventory" of the hours he billed a neighborhood coalition. His fourth charge, violating the regulations pertaining to secondary employment, accused Price of billing both the city and a shopping center for identical shifts on at least seven different occasions. Price received a 30 day suspension.

Carl Rankin

Homicide Detective

Columbus Police

In a statement to Gahanna police, Rankin's wife, Jodi Rankin, said her husband began shoving, kicking and hitting her, and then tried to strangle her during a discussion the couple had about divorce. She also claimed he sat on her and would not let her leave the house. Rankin has been charged with domestic violence, a misdemeanor, and abduction, a felony. Although the police were called to the couple's home the night of the incidence, Jodi Rankin did not press charges at that time, stating she was afraid Rankin would kill her. She contacted Gahanna police two days later. Apparently this is not the first time police have been called to the Rankin home. Thanksgiving Day, 1994, police were called because of a reported domestic dispute, only to find that Jodi Rankin had left. After his arrest, Rankin was released on his own recognizance. Judge James J. Fais only issued a temporary protection order barring Rankin from contact with his wife. Rankin was assigned to nonuniformed desk duty pending further information about the case.

Fred Reed

Sergeant

Columbus Police, Juvenile Bureau

Reed has been charged in the beating of his girlfriend, Roxie M. Munk, outside a North Side bar. Munk suffered skull fractures, a black eye and severe bruises on her upper right arm, both breasts, both legs and right hand, according to a police report. After being charged, Reed walked out of jail after posting \$2500, 10% of the surety bond set by Municipal Judge Janet A. Grubb. Police Chief Jackson recommended to Safety Director Rice that Reed be suspended for 30 days, be demoted from sergeant to officer, and be fired if there was evidence that Munk had suffered a skull fracture. Rice assigned Reed to a desk job, and suspended him for 30 days, with the last ten waived if he receives counseling.

Wayne Richmond

Dispatcher

Columbus Police

Richmond was fired in March 1995 after pleading guilty to a misdemeanor count of theft. He had been on probation for hacking police radios to make unauthorized phone calls.

Greg Shewring

Sergeant

Columbus Police

Although most of the transgressions of authority the CPD commit are left undisciplined, there is one thing that will definitely attract the attention of police leaders: giving them a ticket. Sgt. Shewring put a ticket on the illegally-parked car of Chief James G. Jackson and it drew immediate notice (and even a write-up in the paper). Jackson said that he thought the ticket might have been an attempt to discredit or embarrass him.

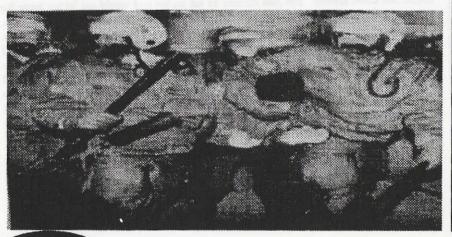
Donald L. Sowards

Detective

Columbus Police

"Who cares?" According to Mark Zimmerman, that's what Detective Sowards had to say when Zimmerman tried to tell him that he had just been carjacked. Although Sowards claims that he said, "About 50 percent of the men out here carry guns," he and eleven other officers didn't waste any time arresting Zimmerman. When the group of police made it clear that they weren't going to do anything about the carjacking, Zimmerman gave them the finger and told Sowards to "do his job." After that, he was promptly thrown to the ground and arrested.

One thing you can be sure of about cops: they never fight fair!



Columbus Police: 007

The threat of the Columbus police does not end with obnoxious beat cops. The Columbus police also operate a secretive intelligence bureau. Coincidentally enough, much of the bureau's activities deal with white-collar crime. This is hardly the sole function, though. Although Lt. Paul Denton says that they "do not spy," the following list - compiled from a December 14, 1996 article in the Columbus Dispatch - offers a different outlook. You decide:

- In the 60's and 70's, the bureau illegally wire-tapped the local NAACP and Urban League. Officers associated with the project acknowledged that the bureau wasn't looking for anything "truthful."
- In 1968, the head of the bureau was charged with gambling conspiracy and bribery. He was given a fine - and then acquitted of all charges.
- The captain in charge of the bureau in 1985 was transferred because of allegations that he beat a woman and drove her to suicide.
- A report the bureau compiled on youth gangs in 1984-85 was filled with lies. Beat officers reportedly made up and exaggerated the situation to look good to their bosses.
- The bureau kept tabs on "nonviolent abortion protesters" in the late 80's.
 Many of them were homemakers.
- Two undercovers "monitored" a protest in Columbus against the Chinese government's treatment of student rebels.
- In 1988-89, thirteen people (including former Sheriff Earl O. Smith and some council members) accused the bureau of spying on "elected officials, black leaders, student leaders and community activists."

This kind of activity is nothing short of harrassment. Do we live in a totalitarian state, where dissenting thought is seen as a threat to the community? Is this the CPD or the KGB?

A pamphlet that was recently distributed in the campus area shows an undercover cop photographing panhandlers and activists on High Street. What is the intelligence bureau up to these days? And, more importantly, who is their chosen target?